

BARRE DAILY TIMES

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FRANK E. LANGLEY, Publisher

It's time to begin those winter sports—for the winter is only six months long, or such a matter.

As we stand on the outside and look in, the year 1916 looks rather promising for the United States.

Austria cannot afford to drop two warships at a single clip. She hasn't enough to permit such inroads.

A Boston contemporary speaks of a dollar-bill famine in its locality. People elsewhere noted the same famine after Christmas.

The Republican party may be said to be looking up, because it is reported to have its eyes on Charles W. Fairbanks, than whom there are few more towering piles of human anatomy inside the ranks.

New York plumes herself on being the greatest city in the world, numerically speaking, even outstripping London. With the war taking off so many Britishers from London, there is probably some basis for New York's claim.

Some day the string attached to the convention of the Vermont State Teachers' association may be lengthened so that more than three or four places can have the benefits resulting from entertaining the convention—benefits which are educational and commercial.

Anthracite coal operators set at rest the report that there is a shortage of hard coal, saying there is plenty above ground but that there is handicap about shipment. The operators also take occasion to deny there has been an increase in the price of anthracite, saying there has been no change in the wholesale quotation since 1912. This is a reassuring thought for the average consumer throughout the United States.

The late Thomas L. Shevlin of Minneapolis was regarded by the insurance companies as a "perfect risk," so they had no hesitation in adding a million dollars insurance on his life last October. Meanwhile many hazardous risks are mulling along and paying good premiums into the coffers of the insurance companies, and will continue to do so for many years after the estimated limit of their lives. Men's judgments may go sadly awry when it comes to speculating with death.

By coincidence the Dartmouth class of 1884 lost two of its members, who were prominent in their respective fields of endeavor, within a week of each other, the two being Joseph A. DeBoer, president of the National Life Insurance company, and Winfield Scott Hammond, governor of Minnesota and former member of Congress, who died at Clinton, La., on Dec. 30, five days after the death of Mr. DeBoer. Both men were at the 30th reunion of their class in Hanover a year ago last June, and Mr. Hammond was unexpectedly called back to Minnesota to accept in person the nomination for governor of that state, the state law requiring his presence. His term as governor would not have expired until 1917.

"Beer drinking is nothing against a woman; all fashionable Springfield people like their beer" is a statement made in probate court at Springfield, Mass., by the presiding judge in announcing decision against a man's wishes who desired to cut off his wife because she was a beer drinker. If that be so, "fashionable people" must have exchanged their champagne appetites, for all the story books tell us that the "fashionables" were addicted to the more costly and more rapidly intoxicating beverage. However, the probate judge must have been talking about vague and cloudy realms. All so-called fashionable people are no tipplers whether they live in Springfield or elsewhere.

LOOKING TO A UNITED STATES OF THE WORLD.

Secretary of State Lansing proposes a closer union between the United States and the countries of South America. H. G. Wells, a close observer of world affairs and somewhat of a prophet according to his own admission, proposes that the nations of the Latin America get together in a sort of United States of their own, and, that done, the new union form a working unit with the real United States for their mutual protection and betterment. Mr. Wells goes still further and proposes a similar alliance of all the present entente allies now engaged in war in order to counteract the inevitable alliance of the central powers; the three world units to offset each other and thus to maintain the peace of the world. It is a very ambitious plan and somewhat difficult of carrying out because of the wide divergence of interests, chiefly among the nations in the proposed entente alliance, to say nothing of their wide separation geographically. With the central alliance, there would be an easier coalition because the interests of Germany and Austria-Hungary are somewhat closely connected and because Turkey must look to her great ally to the north for protection when the war is ended. It does seem as if Mr. Wells



Old Christmas has departed and left us with some holiday specials that we'll close out at once at a sacrifice.

Nine bath robes.

Two toilet cases.

And a few odd pieces priced 25 per cent. off for this week.

Store open Friday night till 9 o'clock.

F. H. Rogers & Co.

We Clean, Press, and Repair Clothing

has hit it right about a continued alliance among these three nations. Whether Great Britain and Russia can hold together is another question not so easily guessed. Great Britain and France would find co-operation of efforts comparatively easy, while France and Italy would readily hitch together. Japan off to the far "corner" of the globe is not definitely known as to her position, although at present she has close sympathy with Great Britain. So with the entente countries a working agreement into a world unit would be somewhat difficult of accomplishment. In the case of the Americas, however, there is so much common interest in commerce, if not along racial lines, that the United States of South America (projected) and the United States of (North) America ought to be able to get together and keep together in a fairly compact "gentlemen's agreement." It is certain that the South American nations are rapidly coming out of the infant class of states and are likely to prove of great help to the great republic in North America. Perhaps the suggestion of Secretary Lansing may bear fruit.

CURRENT COMMENT

Charles H. Thompson's Activities.

Some of the Vermont papers have printed an interview with Mr. Charles H. Thompson, promoter of the Middlebury river power development, in which he claims to have acquired additional rights and to have made an offer of \$7,500 to the Battell estate for the buildings. The additional rights named are the Aldrich and Columbus Smith lots. Both of these were understood by Prof. Boyce to be in possession of Mr. Thompson when he testified that not over one-fifth of the necessary rights had been acquired by the proposed corporation. Mr. Thompson does not state that he has heard from his offer of \$7,500.—Middlebury Register.

National Guard Suggestion.

St. Johnsbury for years has had a company of the Vermont National guard composed of young men who meet regularly for drill and attend the larger meetings of the organization in the state or in connection with the regular army. Our attention has been called to the fact that the public takes very little interest in the work of this military organization and that it is worthy of a greater interest. We think this is true and the presence of a few spectators at their regular drills would undoubtedly encourage the members of Co. D. Possibly with the return of warmer weather the members could awaken greater public interest by having drills out of doors. People could not fail to see them then, at least. It is said some employers discourage their employees from joining the company by telling them they cannot be excused to attend the annual muster. It would seem that these employers might be performing a real public service by granting them the necessary time to perform the necessary duty with the local company.

We believe real enthusiasm for the national guard might be aroused by the organization of rifle clubs in the various towns of the county and holding an annual meeting of all these clubs for drill and shooting contests under the supervision of the local militia company. Congress last year passed a law authorizing the free issue of rifles and ammunition to rifle clubs organized by civilians. Under this act ten citizens in any locality can organize themselves into a government rifle club and adopt by-laws approved by the secretary of war. The club then affiliates with the National Rifle association of America and is licensed by the war department one new rifle for every five members of the club and 120 rounds of ammunition to each member annually for use on the rifle range. Undoubtedly there are ten young men in each town in this county who would be glad to organize a rifle club and train themselves in rifle practice. It would not require a great amount of time and would perfect them in shooting ability. Then a county gathering with contests between the local units would arouse competition and interest and, if drilling could be arranged, they would acquire some of the rudiments of military service. Until this country has adopted laws compelling a certain term of military service by all young men this would seem a very effective way to introduce a slight degree of preparedness.—St. Johnsbury Chronicle.

Of Course Not.

"John is a bare post."
 "That's no reason why he shouldn't try to make something of himself."
 Boston Transcript.

U. S. DEPOSITORY

The Only National Bank in Barre.

Under Government Control

Interest in the savings department credited to accounts
 July 1st and January 1st.

The Peoples National Bank

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings from 7 to 8

MONTPELIER

Thermometers Registered from 15 to 20 Below To-day.

The first cold morning of the winter brought forth various tales of the low points touched by the thermometers and reports came in from different sections of the city of the mercury dropping to 20 below and in some places more. In the business district the temperature was around 15 degrees below zero, but in the residential sections, especially in the meadow district, it was several degrees colder. Trainmen reported that Montpelier Junction again claimed the distinction of being the coldest point in this section of the county with a record of 22 degrees below the zero mark.

Bowling enthusiasts met at the Daly alleys last evening and re-elected J. P. Galleher president of the city candle pin league and Harold Jones was chosen secretary. A small salary will be paid the secretary by A. W. Daly, as the office makes necessary considerable labor, including the keeping of records and averages of the teams and individual members. Pres. Galleher and C. J. Cookson were instructed to select a committee of three to draw up a suitable schedule for the 10 teams and the league will be under way inside of two weeks.

The will of Joseph A. DeBoer, late of Montpelier, was filed in probate court yesterday afternoon. Willard C. Colton settled his account as administrator of the estate of Stephen R. Colby, late of Montpelier. The will of Mary Ellen Arnold, late of Calais, was proven and Mrs. Tina L. Bushey was named executor.

Julius A. Converse, administrator of the estate of Chauncey W. Keyes, late of Montpelier.

Smith S. Ballard left last evening for Florida to pass the remainder of the winter with Mrs. Ballard at their winter home. Mr. Ballard yesterday was apprised of the illness of his son's wife, Mrs. Edward Ballard, Toledo, O., who is suffering with typhoid fever.

Mrs. W. W. Worcester left this morning for her home in Hollis, N. H., after having made a week's visit in the city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dutton of College street.

C. H. Robbins left this morning for his home, having been in the city for several days as a representative of Densmore & Leclair, who have drawn the plans for the state building.

Judge G. H. Dale of Waterbury, Secretary of State Guy W. Bailey of Essex Junction and Walter H. Crockett of Burlington were visitors in the city to-day on business.

A deed was filed in the city clerk's office to-day, recording the transfer of the Colby house on Summer street, by Willard C. Colton, administrator of the estate of Stephen R. Colby, late of Montpelier, to Arthur L. and Mabel Colby.

Carroll Pike of the Berlin road left this morning for Burlington to resume his studies at the University of Vermont, where he is a senior.

William Nesbit, better known to the police as John Nesbit, pleaded guilty in city court this morning before Judge E. M. Harvey to a subsequent offense of intoxication and arranged with the court to pay a fine of \$15 and costs. He will serve the alternative sentence in jail if he fails to procure the amount necessary to-day. He was arrested at the Central Vermont station yesterday afternoon by Chief Connolly.

JINGLES AND JESTS

She—And don't you go in for sport of any kind?
 He—Oh, yes, don't you know, I'm law—passionately fond of dominoes.—Detroit Free Press.

True!

"Pa, what is an anomaly?"
 "I can't explain the term very well, son, but a deckhand on a submarine would be anomalous."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Naturally.

Brown—Stout people, they say, are rarely guilty of meanness or crime.
 Jones—Well, you see, it's so difficult for them to stoop to anything low.—Sixty Stories.

He Knew Jims.

She—Your friend Jims was here this morning asking for you and told me such a touching story.
 He—(shouts suddenly)—For how much?—Baltimore American.

Reformed.

Jones—I don't see your husband at the club of late, Mrs. Brown.
 Mrs. Brown—No, he stays at home now and enjoys life in his own way as I want him to.—Houston Chronicle.

Safety First.

"They say people with opposite characteristics make the happiest marriages."
 "Yes, that's why I'm looking for a get with money."—Stocks Eagle.

IS BUREAU OF INFORMATION.

U. S. Geological Survey Is Being Recognized by Citizens.

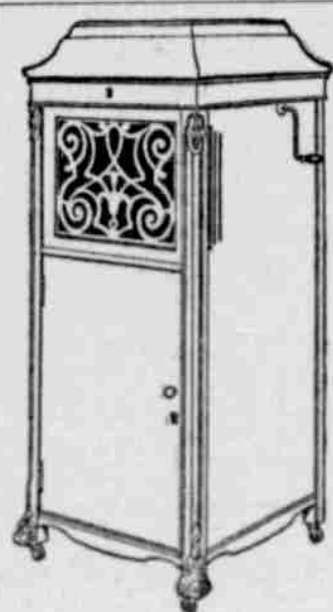
The recognition by citizens generally that the geological survey is a bureau of information as well as a field service has gradually placed upon it a large burden of work as well as of responsibility. The amount of correspondence involved in performing this public duty may be indicated by the fact that approximately 50,000 letters of inquiry were handled in the different scientific branches of the survey last year. The scope of these inquiries is not less noteworthy, for they range from requests for information concerning the geology of every part of the United States or the water supply, both the underground and surface, of as widely separated regions as Alaska and Florida, or for engineering data on areas in every state in the union, to inquiries regarding the natural resources of foreign countries, especially those of Central and South America.

The changes in the world's trade in metals and other mineral products during the last year brought to the geological survey a new opportunity for special service. The inquiries concerning possible sources of this or that mineral product began early in August, and the secretary of the interior gave to the public an interview outlining the expected developments in the mineral industry. His statement was followed by special press bulletins issued by the survey on the more important subjects. In September, 1914, however, the demand for authoritative information had become so lively that a bulletin—"Our Mineral Resources" (bulletin 509)—was quickly prepared and issued. In this publication the whole subject of the country's ability to meet the emergency demands for minerals was summarized and the survey offered to serve as an agent in bringing consumer and producer into touch with each other. This new function of acting as "central" to the mineral industry proved popular, a large volume of special correspondence developed, and a gratifying use was made of the geological survey's list of mineral producers and of the specific information in the possession of the federal geologists regarding practically every type of mineral deposit in the country. It is believed that this correspondence has been of material advantage to consumers and producers alike—the users of mineral products who were formerly dependent upon foreign sources of supply and the mine operators who have learned of new markets for their output.

A Barometer of Patriotism.

If there was needed a barometer to determine just where the "new patriotism" of New England young men now stands, Norwich university has supplied such a gauge by its plan, announced to-day, for a "Summer School of Citizenship." In exact proportion to the attention attracted by this venture and to the number of men who attend the school's session, we may see whether popular interest in the questions of international law, of American national policies, and of military preparedness has reached that point of intensity which makes young men give over talking and idle speculation in order to undertake some real study and work. The Plattsburg camp gave such an opportunity for men of fairly well established position, who could take considerable time from their business. The Norwich school, providing also some military training and lectures by General Wood and other officers, will be open to a still wider class, since its session is divided into three periods of two weeks each, for which a man may leave his business to attend only one of the fortnight sessions. For two or three as he may be able. Furthermore Norwich university throws the school open to all who have had either a high school training or its equivalent. In a time when the necessity is that we should have clear and unified thought about national policies and American citizenship, Norwich university has well recognized the responsibility of our colleges to do all in their power to promote this national unity.—Boston Transcript.

Special afternoon show at the Park Theatre every Saturday for children.—adv.



Come Hear
 this week's list of
 EDISON
 DISC
 RECORDS
 on the new
 EDISON
 Diamond Disc
 Phonograph
 They are superb.

Drown's Drug Store

Hubmark Rubbers



in all styles, for all the family
 As good as any and better than most
 We guarantee them

Our store will remain open until 9 o'clock to-night

Rogers' Walk-Over Boot

Barre, Vermont Shop 179 No. Main St.

SALE ALL THIS WEEK

To-day we have made a BARGAIN PRICE on all goods left on the eight center counters in our store—many things you will need for New Year's gifts; many broken lots at nearly half price.

Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Kid Gloves, Aprons, Shopping Bags, Fancy Pins, Shell Goods, lots of Initial Handkerchiefs nearly half price, at 5c and 10c each.

Sale Begins To-day on Furs

See the nice Muffs at \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98, \$5.00 up
 Fur Sets at \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.50 up
 Ladies' Long Kimonos at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50
 Bath Robes to close at \$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.50
 Black Petticoats at 50c, 89c, 98c, \$1.19 up
 Silk Petticoats at \$1.98, \$2.25, \$2.98

BIG SALE on Ladies' and Children's Coats. You can save from \$1.00 to \$5.00 on a Coat here.

Come here to buy your warm clothing, winter Underwear, Flannelette Night Robes, Blankets, Comfortables.

Big sale Colored Outing Flannel, per yard 7c
 Big sale of Table Linen, Napkins, Linen Scarfs and Center Pieces at 19c, 25c, 50c
 Sale of Napkins, per dozen 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25

Big Sale of Ladies' Waists

One lot of 79c and \$1.00 Waists at 49c
 One lot of \$1.25 and \$1.50 Waists at 98c
 One lot of \$1.50 to \$1.98 Waists for \$1.25
 Special new Silk Waists at \$1.25, \$1.98, \$2.25

Big Corset Sale

Best Corset in the trade for 50c
 \$1.00 Corsets in the sale at 79c
 \$1.50 Corsets in the sale at 98c

Store open Friday evening until 9 o'clock. Closed all day New Year's.

The Vaughan Store

THE CHRISTMAS CLUB

Begins Monday, December 27th,
 Its Fourth Year

of giving the people of this community an opportunity of saving small sums weekly. This week we expect to open hundreds of new accounts, which, with the number we have already received, promises to make the 1916 Club the biggest of them all.

Come in and join to-day—Bring in your friends—Ten different classes to select from

Barre Savings Bank & Trust Co.

Home of the Christmas Club

Howland Building

F. G. HOWLAND, President W. A. DREW, Treasurer

OPEN OPEN

1916 THRIFT CLUB--JOIN NOW

You will find it an ideal way to save money. Call for descriptive circular that gives all details of this unique saving plan.

There will be four classes:

25c per week	50c per week	\$1.00 per week	\$2.00 per week
\$12.50 plus interest	\$25.00 plus interest	\$50.00 plus interest	\$100.00 plus interest

Joining is very simple. Just bring or send the first week's payment, either twenty-five cents, fifty cents, one dollar or two dollars. Your messenger will be given an account deposit book in your name, showing amount paid. Anyone can join by mail. Send post-office order or check and your membership book will be sent by return mail.

Quarry Savings Bank & Trust Co.

Barre, Vermont

B. A. Eastman, President A. P. Abbott, Vice-Pres.
C. M. Wiley, Treasurer

A. W. Badger & Co.

Furnishing Undertakers and Embalmers

THE BEST OF AMBULANCE SERVICE TELEPHONE 47-43